

DRY NATION AFTER JAN. 1 DURING WAR

If Recommendation of Agricultural Committee Is Carried Out

WOULD PROHIBIT SALE OF LIQUORS, WINE AND BEER

Goes to the Senate as Substitute for the Norris Amendment.

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, July 8.—Legislation to prohibit the sale of distilled liquors, wine and beer after January 1, 1919, and to prohibit the manufacture of wine and beer after November 1, next, was agreed upon today by the senate agriculture committee.

The legislation is proposed as a substitute for the pending Norris amendment to the emergency agricultural appropriation bill, which would stop the sale of distilled liquor and wine on June 30, 1919, and prohibit the manufacture of beer three months after the bill becomes law.

Provision for the exportation of liquors already produced was considered by the committee and probably will be reported in some form before the senate acts on the amendment.

Changes had been discussed for a number of days, so that when the committee met today action was practically by unanimous consent without a record vote.

By fixing a definite date after which the sale would be prohibited of all intoxicating liquors, members of the committee believe that any charge of discrimination would be avoided. They say wine growers would be enabled to dispose of this year's crop while brewers could make use of their entire supply of malt.

A nationwide prohibition as a war emergency measure and water power legislation urged by the administration was before congress when it went back to work today with all hopes of an extended summer vacation abandoned. The prohibition issues came up in the senate with the senate \$11,000,000 agricultural appropriation bill which had the right of way under a motion adopted by the senate last Saturday night before the house unexpectedly blocked the recess plans. Leaders expected a bitter fight but as many senators were out of town an early vote was not expected as both sides were anxious to muster their full strength on the roll call.

The house planned to dispose of the water power bill during the day with a view to three day and week end recesses while awaiting completion of the new war revenue by the house ways and means committee.

Having completed hearings the committee today began drafting the legislation.

REPORT SITUATION SERIOUS FOR THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS

(Associated Press Telegram) Amsterdam, July 8.—The position of the Czech-Slovak forces operating in Siberia has become more serious for them, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt. They already have suffered several severe defeats, the message declares.

Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war in Siberia, the newspaper adds, are taking a prominent part in the fighting against the Czech-Slovaks.

WILL PLACE ALIEN PROPERTY ON SALE

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, July 8.—Alien owned property valued at millions of dollars is to be put on the market at a series of public sales now being arranged by officials in the offices of the alien property custodian. The first sale will be that of the property of the Orenstein, Arthur Koppie company, at Koppie, Pa., Aug. 15. This company with offices at Pittsburgh and a large lumber concern are the only German corporations in this country which never have been incorporated in the United States.

FUNERAL OF C. C. BORN
Columbus, July 8.—The funeral of C. Christian Born, who died at his home here yesterday after a year's illness was to be held this afternoon. Mr. Born was a prominent throughout the state as a brewer and financier, and was known for his artistic interests. He was 48 years old and with one exception of some time spent abroad passed practically his entire life in Columbus, his native city. He leaves a mother, his wife, two daughters and a son.

RECORDS EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.
Washington, July 6.—An earthquake of considerable intensity and centered about 2,500 miles from Washington, probably in South America, was recorded on Georgetown University seismograph this morning. Tremors began at 6:42 a. m., growing in intensity and ending at 6:50.

MOSCOW NOW IN THROES OF A REVOLUTION

Fighting Is Taking Place Between Bolsheviks and Socialists

HUNDREDS OF RUSSIANS
THROWN INTO PRISON

Counter Revolution Follows Assassination of von Mirbach

(Associated Press Telegram) London, July 8.—Fragments of news from various sources indicate that the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, was accompanied by a formidable uprising against the Bolsheviks in Moscow.

A Russian wireless dispatch claims that the revolution has now been completely suppressed and the tone of the message indicates that the suppression was accomplished with sanguinary violence, the others being that all who showed resistance to the Bolsheviks should be "shot on the spot."

(Associated Press Telegram) London, July 8.—A serious counter-revolution has broken out in Moscow, according to a semi-official Wolff Bureau telegram, dated on Sunday from Moscow, and transmitted to London by the Exchange Telegraph company's correspondent at Copenhagen. Fighting of great severity is taking place in the streets between the Bolshevik troops and social revolutionaries.

A message received in London today from the Russian wireless service, dated Sunday evening, at Moscow, says that a counter-revolution was started in the Russian capital, but it has been suppressed. Several hundred Russians, including the social revolutionary leader, Alexandrovitch, have been arrested at Moscow.

The assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, is viewed by the newspapers here as an event of great importance which may have far-reaching results. The Daily Mail and the Daily Express agree that the assassination may have momentous consequences and compare it to the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo four years ago. The Express adds:

"German influence (in Russia) can only be established on a valid basis by the maintenance of a great army of occupation. Russia may once more play a part in the war."

The Daily Chronicle expects that if the German emperor has his way there will be a march on Moscow accompanied by ruthless severities, although it is possible a more prudent policy may prevail, especially as Lenin and Tchitcherin will accept almost any demands for reparation, however abject. It thinks nevertheless that such a surrender might precipitate the fall of the Bolshevik government.

As soon as Emperor William heard of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, he ordered Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann to break off negotiations with the Russian delegates in Berlin.

DETAILS NOT RECEIVED.

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, July 8.—Fighting took place in Moscow between Bolshevik forces and revolutionary socialists following the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador, according to an official dispatch today from Switzerland.

On leaving the German embassy, the dispatch says, the assassins took refuge in a house occupied by the revolutionary socialists. This building was defended by machine guns.

Details of the fighting have not been received.

BELGIAN DOWNS SIXTH AIRPLANE

(Associated Press Telegram) Belgian Army Headquarters, June 27.—(Correspondence of the A. P.)—Jan Olieslagers who was the leading Belgian aviator seven or eight years ago and who established various records in those days of the development of the airplane, has just been credited with downing his sixth German airplane. Since the war Olieslagers has been leader of the Belgian air fighters. Before taking up aviation he was a racing motorcyclist creating many world records on the continent.

FARMERS PLEDGE BIG WHEAT ACREAGE

Toledo, July 8.—Lucas county farmers have pledged to sow eighteen thousand acres in wheat next fall and spring, reports to County Farm Agent Ray F. Donnan show. The previous high record was fifteen thousand acres. A standard threshing price of six cents a bushel has been fixed for this season.

REMOVING THE DEAD FROM SUNKEN STEAMER COLUMBIA; VESSEL AS IT APPEARS TODAY IN THE ILLINOIS RIVER



These pictures were taken last Saturday, following the awful disaster in the Illinois river near Peoria, Ill., when the steamer Columbia, with nearly 500 persons aboard, hit a stump or a sunken log and sank within a few minutes. About 200 men, women and children lost their lives. The steamer sank so quickly and with so little warning that hundreds of passengers had no time to put on life belts. About a dozen unused life belts are shown in the upper picture. Two men at the left are seen removing an injured passenger.

REVOKE STRIKE ORDER FOR THE W. U. OPERATORS

(Associated Press Telegram) Chicago, July 8.—The strike of telegraphers by the Western Union Telegraph company, set for 6 o'clock this morning did not take place here, the order for a strike having been revoked by S. J. Koenekamp, President of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, after a long distance telephone conference with Secretary of Labor Wilson in Washington.

Secretary Wilson asked the head of the telegraphers union not to allow interference with the transmission of messages "of vital consequence in the prosecution of war" and Mr. Koenekamp announced that the strike had been indefinitely postponed.

"The strike scheduled for today will not take place for the present," said Mr. Koenekamp. "It is deferred and I hope never will be called. We believe we shall obtain justice through the agency of the government."

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF NURSES INJURED WHEN GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON HOSPITAL



Miss M. C. Hirsch of Winnipeg and Miss G. D. Long of Toronto. Nurses from the hospitals in France which were bombed by German airmen received a great ovation when they reached London. Many who were seriously wounded were taken immediately to London hospitals. The photo shows two Canadian nurses who were among the victims.

CHIOANS IN THE CASUALTY LIST

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, July 8.—The army casualty list today contained 50 names, divided as follows:
Killed in action 6
Died of wounds 13
Died of accident and other causes 2
Wounded severely 20
Died of Wounds—Merton V. Hair, Early, O.
Wounded Severely—James R. Loel, 523 Vine street, Chillicothe, O.; Theodore Combs, 115 Webster avenue, Hamilton, O.
Prisoners (previously reported missing)—Carlisle Tieman, Dayton, Ky.

93 WENT DOWN WITH STEAMER IN ILLINOIS RIVER

(Associated Press Telegram) Peoria, Ill., July 8.—Ninety-three persons went to their death on the steamer Columbia when it went down in the Illinois river, Friday night, with more than 500 excursionists on board. This estimate was made by Coroner E. L. Clary today after three more bodies had been recovered, making the total recovered 79. The inquest will not be held until the latter part of the week, the coroner said.

That there was something wrong with the Columbia several hours before she sank is the story told today by William Tinney of Pekin, who, with his wife, was one of the survivors.

"I and my wife were on the boat with Mr. and Mrs. George Hyme," Tinney declared. "Mr. Hyme is an old river man and on the trip up the river from Pekin noticed the boat was drawing too much water. Mr. Hyme went down to the engine room to tell the engineer his suspicions, and he says the engineer admitted it looked like something was wrong. So far as I know, however, no attempt was made to ascertain the cause."

DOWLING'S TRIAL STARTS AT LONDON

(Associated Press Telegram) London, July 8.—The trial by court-martial opened here today of Corporal Joseph Dowling, who landed on the Irish coast in a German collapsible boat two months ago and since has been a prisoner in the Tower of London.

Corporal Dowling in civilian clothes, was brought to the court in an automobile ambulance handcuffed to a British soldier and accompanied by a non-commissioned officer armed with a revolver.

NEWSPAPER MAN IS PLACED IN CHARGE

(Associated Press Telegram) Columbus, July 8.—George J. Harter, former Akron newspaper man, now publicity secretary of the army Y. M. C. A. at Camp Sherman, is to be placed in charge of Y. M. C. A. publicity for the entire state, it became known here today following a visit here yesterday by Marc Goodnow, in charge of Y. M. C. A. publicity for the central states.

ABOLISHES WA ROUNDTUP.
(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, July 8.—Secretary Baker today formally abolished the war council and turned over its principal functions to the assistant secretaries of war, General March, chief of staff, and Major General Goethals, assistant chief of staff in charge of purchases, storage and traffic.

Germans Preparing To Hurl Masses Against Troops of the Allies

PRESENT LULL WILL NOT CONTINUE LONG ACCORDING TO CORRESPONDENTS AT THE FRONT WHO REPORT NEW GERMAN BLOW IS PENDING

HUNS HAVE FROM THIRTY TO FORTY DIVISIONS WHICH ARE PREPARED TO ENTER INTO THE FRAY

Allies Will be Ready for the Supreme Effort and Have Been Strengthening Positions Taken from the Enemy the Past Week—Advances Made by Australians in Region South of Somme, While American Sectors Have Been Quiet Since Activity of Saturday—Italians Consolidating and Strengthening Positions.

(Compiled from A. P. Dispatches.) Again the Australians have made a successful forward plunge in the Somme sector northeast of Amiens where with some American help they carried out their brilliant operation of last week.

The latest dive by the rangy men from the Antipodes, launched last night, resulted in what is described by the British official statement as a slight advance.

The aggregate of the ground gained recently in this area has been considerable, however, and the new progress made, has apparently effected a considerable movement in the British position along a front of well toward two miles on both sides of the river Somme.

While the British are thus fortifying themselves against the expected renewal of the German offensive in one of the sectors where it is considered quite likely to be launched, the French are finding themselves somewhat actively engaged in an artillery duel on the westerly side of the Marne salient.

With the help of the Americans, northwest of Chateau-Thierry, the allied line as a whole on this front has already been straightened and improved in anticipation of another enemy offensive.

The French are replying spiritedly on the German bombardment, which is marked in the sector defending the Villers-Cotterets forest. This extensive wooded area offers one of the most important obstacles to a renewed German advance, should it be attempted in this region.

Other artillery actions are reported southward along the front to the Marne, but these seem not to have affected the American sector notably, as the news dispatches from the American front report a comparative quiet night and similar easy conditions this morning.

There is tension all along the front, however, in expectation of the Germans breaking loose at any moment with their new drive, and the air scouts on the American side are increasingly busy in efforts to spot important enemy movements.

Momentous happenings are in the making on the western front. The lull of the past few days will not last long and it is not improbable the Germans will break it by hurling their masses against the allied line to crush it if possible.

Correspondents at the front, while reporting that a new German blow is impending, obviously are unable to give grounds for the belief. But the Germans have had much time in which to prepare for further great strokes and it is known they have from thirty to forty divisions in shape to throw into the fray. Added to this is the fact that the Germans have not been very active for more than a week and their counterattacks have been carried out with the usual strength and determination.

Meanwhile the allies are busy strengthening the positions taken from the enemy in the past week. Raids are being carried out here and there but not in great strength except in the case of the Australians who have moved forward four hundred yards on a front of more than a mile in the Hamel region south of the Somme. The American sectors have been quiet since the activity of Saturday when the French made a slight gain near Chateau-Thierry on a sector adjoining that held by the Americans. Berlin reports this very local incident as attacks in strong force which were repulsed.

On the Italian front the Italians are consolidating and strengthening the positions retaken near the mouth of the Piave. Vienna admits the loss of the ground east and southeast of Capo Sile which was the nearest the enemy had got to Venice. There has been only slight activity in the mountain zone.

There are many indications that the news from Russia in the next few days will be important and significant as concerns the future of that troubled country.

In the north the residents of the Murman region have thrown off the authority of the Bolshevik government in Moscow and joined the entente allies. There is a great amount of war supplies in this region and American, French and British troops are guarding it, while German and Finnish forces have been reported advancing in force northward from Finland. The Murmansk of-

(Associated Press Telegram) ters a starting point for allied operations in Russia.

Germany has not yet acted on the murder of Count von Mirbach, the ambassador in Moscow. The Bolshevik government has made apologies and has enforced measures in Moscow in an endeavor to find the assassin. The opinion in France and England is agreed that far-reaching results may be expected from this act which is compared in importance to the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the Austrian heir apparent. Former Premier Kerensky believes the Germans will march on Moscow but thinks the murder is the first sign of awakened anti-German feeling in Russia.

AMERICANS ANXIOUS FOR FIGHTING LINE

(Associated Press Telegram) With The British Army In France, Sunday July 7.—Recounting a story he had heard of the grit of an American corporal, the officer continued: "An Australian officer was telling me about one of our corporals who did what he considered a fine piece of work. This lad had charge of a machine gun squad. Early in the push all his comrades were knocked out by shell fire and he was left alone with his gun."

"He knew the gun was needed so he started forward with it. It was no light job but he kept setting up and working it until he got through to the final objective where he made his final stand. He was pumping away religiously at the Boches, and the Australian officer was watching him with interest for he knew he was a green man and admitted the way he was carrying on. Suddenly the corporal raised himself up and then dropped to his knees again with his head hanging."

"What's the matter Yank, are you hit?" called the officer.

"No sir," replied the corporal quickly, "but do you know this darned thing don't kick at all."

"After fighting magnificently with his gun for so long the corporal made that big discovery and he simply stopped firing for a moment to inspect his gun with new interest. The officer was delighted with the soldier's action and told the story to us later."

"We were surprised," the officer added, "at some of the prisoners taken. Most of them were strapping fellows but there were a lot of them who, while big, were very young. The Boche put over some gas at one time but it was only slightly good experience for our men as they were equipped with the masks."

"I want to say that those Australians are magnificent fighters. We have been learning the game from them. Our fellows watched the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, July 8.—Violation of the Clayton act through requiring customers not to deal in the goods of competitors was charged against the United States Electric company of Canton, Ohio, in a complaint issued today by the federal trade commission.

The defendant also was alleged to have fixed re-sale prices on vacuum cleaning machines in violation of the federal trade commission law.

NEWARK BRAKEMAN INJURED SUNDAY

C. B. Fulk, 39, of this city, employed as a Baltimore & Ohio railroad brakeman, was injured while at work in Columbus yesterday.

Mr. Fulk was on a car of his train when the car jumped the tracks in the Broad street yards. Shaw's ambulance removed him to the Grant hospital.

Mr. Fulk was brought to Newark on a Pan Handel passenger train last evening and removed to his home, 63 Neal avenue, in the ambulance of the Citizens Undertaking company.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Granville has 26 members of the Licking County \$1000 War Savings Society—Granville bank, W. H. Kussmaul, Dr. Clark W. Chamberlain, Charles B. Slack, Edward Smoots, Mrs. Edward Smoots, S. S. Devinny, Mrs. Charles B. White, W. W. Geach, W. D. Kinney, Ralph Deeds, Earl Hessin, Lewis Reese, Clifford Case, Grove B. Jones, Clara Sheldon, C. C. Robinson, Mrs. A. K. Herrick, H. D. Ashbrook, J. A. Huston, Georgia Ashbrook, E. F. Hobart, Laura Hobart, Edward E. Wright, D. B. Bell, May Stark. Additional members of the Limit club: B. G. Smythe, Newark; L. A. Abbott, R. D. 4, Ulita.

Last week's War Savings stamp sales in Licking county amounted to \$83,481, the record for the year, or more than three times the weekly quota. This sale, however, only made up for a few "lean" weeks so as a matter of fact the county's record is only a little better than the quota to date. If this county is to take its allotted share of war stamps this year \$591,121 worth of stamps must be sold before January 1.

The local committee desires the postoffice addresses of the following persons: Wm. L. Wolcott, J. W. Devitt, L. H. Dush, W. L. Fairall, Calvin C. Jeffries, Russell Kyle, Jeanie Longwell, Geo. W. Reed, Chas. R. Tulloss, Benjamin McCormac, Woodbury W. Dean, Mrs. Susan Neel, Elmer Neel. Address Licking County W. S. S. committee, or phone Auto 23124.

As soon as possible Prof. S. L. Beene will letter 100 more Thousand Dollar club certificates for the Licking County War Savings committee and upon completion of the work the certificates will be mailed to purchasers of 200 War Savings stamps. The "Limit club" in this county now numbers about 260 members. Postmasters, bankers and other agents who sell 200 W. S. S. (July price \$336) to one individual or firm (except for re-sale) are requested to send the name and address of the buyer to the local committee.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

The following letter has been received from Neil Driscoll at Camp Jackson, S. C.:

Dear Sir: Received the service medal of Neil A. Driscoll, and a word of thanks also for the letter, and am sending the name of Joseph F. Brocht of Newark, O. who is now stationed at Camp Jackson, S. C. E. B. 23rd Battalion, 3rd Brigade, F. A. R. D. I want to thank the people of Licking county. I find camp life good and will do my best to keep the Licking county boys on top. Thanking you for all you have done, I remain, as ever, Neil Driscoll.

Editor of the Advocate—The people of Licking county are very much pleased that the boys in the different camps and cantonments derive from the knowledge that they have been thought enough of to be given medals, and they are heartily appreciated by each and every Newark and Licking county boy. It gives all the boys encouragement to know that the people back home are thinking of them and I speak for all of them when I say that we deeply appreciate same.—Yours very truly, Corp. W. A. Mikesell, 27th Co. I, Tr. Bn., 158 Depot Brigade, Camp Sherman, O.

Mrs. G. M. Karicofe of 754 East Main street has received the following letter from her son, Harry, who is with the British Expeditionary forces: France, June 3, 1918.

Dearest Mother—Your welcome letter of May 5th came yesterday, and, as usual, I sure was glad to hear once again. We are still out on rest, and are way back—back so far that we can just barely hear the big guns. It is fine back here, nothing torn up. We are having fine weather now, but a little too hot at times. We chaps are kept pretty busy with band duties—we have just finished our playing retreat—you know they are pretty hard up for for the day—6:30 p. m.

Sure is "hard lines" about them stopping the parcels I read about it in one of the papers I got. It gave a list of the things the U. S. soldiers could get in their cantonments. There wasn't very many of the articles on the list that we are able to get. You see we chaps with the Canadians are attached to the British army and all our supplies come from England, and you know they are pretty hard up for things in the "cater" line in England, so there are a lot of things that are out of the fellows reach. I wonder if the postoffice people couldn't see the difference between us chaps with the B. E. F. and the U. S. troops, for a parcel sure would be a welcome change from the ordinary rations, which aren't any too tempting at times.

I see letters at times (in the Advocate) that are out here with the U. S. troops, and they seem to be having it far easier and better than we chaps. But they they will get theirs' (poor devils) when the U. S. gets into it with "both feet," it was the same with our fellows when they first "came out." Now don't think I'm knocking anybody, for I'm glad that I'm here, and proud to be with the B. E. F. for they have "saved the day" on several occasions, as you can see by the papers lately.

Don't know whether I told you or not, but at different times I broke three of my back teeth. Well, I went to the army dentist the other day, and he fixed them—some job—some pain, and I have to go to an army dentist again—ha.

Wrote Grace another letter day before yesterday. Is she still at the

a bunch of Advocates yesterday with your letter. They sure are interested all right, for "news from home" sure is good.

Flora Rock in Detroit sent the stationery with the flag on it. I wish I could get it. I received the parcel from her. I promised her a photo of me, but I got away on leave to get them taken.

No sign of the leaves opening yet, although I've heard they may come soon. Sure hope so, while the weather is good.

No I haven't ever written Lucille and Willie G. Have often intended to, but just put it off. Same old excuse. But think I'll take the first opportunity to write them a line.

Well, mother, guess this is my limit. Don't notice the blunders, and hum writing, as this is being written in an awful hurry. My best love to dad and Betty. Tell Betty I ask for her. Will be looking for your next letter. With love.—Your Harry.

Are the Packers Profiteers?

Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business, but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts. The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit — a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profit of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional profit

makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the Allies.

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely, and they are willing to trust their case to the fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

**Armour and Company
Cudahy Packing Co.
Morris & Company
Swift & Company
Wilson & Company**

**WILL NOT RECEIVE
COMMISSIONS UNTIL
MIDDLE SEPTEMBER**

Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, July 8.—Students in the fourth officers' training school at Camp Sherman, who are successful in their examinations and class work, will not receive their commissions before mid-September. It was learned at camp today that Major Ira Smith, school commandant, would ask for an extension of time from August 15, to September 15. Originally having a roster of 700 students, the school now contains less than six hundred, a number of the candidates having been relieved from school work by the commanding officer. The work is now being handled entirely by the camp officers, all 54th commissioned men, who assisted in the work, having been relieved. The school will not move with the division, should the 54th leave before the examinations. Practice marches will be staged Monday and Tuesday on the Frankford Pike. Leaving camp Wednesday morning, the student officers will go on a practice hike, returning Friday night. The French chaps, who were transferred to the 54th Division include First Lieutenants Arthur F. Austin, George A. Craig, and John H. Daniel to the 223rd Infantry; Gerald A. Hatt and Fred H. Meyer to the 224th Infantry; Tecumseh B. Robertson, Edgar D. Ratcliffe and Francis J. Newton to the 225th Infantry; and Walter A. Thome, John C. Whitner and Louis Schuitze to the 226th Infantry.

The people who believe only half they hear generally have the habit of selecting the wrong half.

23122 for Advertisements.

Milady's Boudoir

To Plan the Dressing-Table.
The dressing table is usually in your boudoir and the place where you wish to spend your rest-hour so let it be arranged in as pleasant a manner as possible, else you will not obtain the rest you need.

The dressing table should be supplied with talcum powder, toilet water, perfume and face powders, besides the many creams and lotions necessary to assist in caring for the skin and hands. It is a mistake to mix different scents. Have each toilet preparation perfumed with a delicate, subtle odor and if you favor a stronger scent you can supply this in a perfume.

As to the dressing table itself, each one has her individual ideas of what is beautiful in furnishings and should of course follow her own taste but for a dressing table I would suggest that it be either Colonial or Louis XVI type with strong slender legs, a glass in three sections, the centerpiece quite long and possible, and with a series of drawers in which to keep your cosmetics.

Cover the top with a dainty scarf and in turn protect this with a cover of plate glass. Do not forget to add slender candlesticks with the fascinating French shades of silk, tiny flowers and lace and a tiny pincushion and bag to match. Jars and bottles to hold washes and scents finish the dressing table.

It is really safer to mix your toilet preparations at home for then you are sure of their purity. For an eye wash use a saturated solution of boracic acid of this lotion. Mix well together a grain of powdered borax and an ounce of camphor. Use an eye cup when bathing the eyes.

In spite of a knowledge of ornithology, a fellow may take a few swallows when he is out for a lark.

Classified Ads bring results.

GOOD WORK OF DENTISTS FOR THE SELECTS

A large percentage of the dentists in the city and county have been doing a great service for the boys who leave Newark and Licking county for the army cantonments. Their dental work has been done free of charge. Since last March dental work amounting to \$2,000 has been done for the selects who have gone into the service of Uncle Sam from the city and county.

Every Day Etiquette

"Please tell me the proper positions for the persons in the receiving line at a reception after a wedding?" asked the bride to be.

"Bride and groom stand side by side, the bride on the groom's right, between him and her maid of honor. The bridesmaids may stand half of them on the right and the rest on the left of the couple, and the bride's parents usually stand near the door to welcome the guests," her aunt informed her.

Our Boys and Girls

The baby needs plenty of cool unsweetened water to drink. It is safe to boil all drinking water and it should be given to the very young lukewarm, not cold. Never put sugar or anything else in it and give it to the baby between feedings. A constantly active baby requires a great

deal of water, especially those who are getting their teeth.

It is a most important thing that all of baby's clothes should be well aired the day before he wears them, but they should not be put on warm from the fire. It is well, where it can be done, to let him have clean clothes every day, but if this cannot be arranged, his clothes should be well aired every night so as to be free from perspiration and ready to put on again in the morning.

Abe Martin

Copyright National Newspaper Service



Ever once in a while you meet a married couple that's so happy they can't get time to keep house. The Red Cross drive is over an Squire Marsh Swallow gave till he had 't been taken home in an ambulance.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

Measured in dollars, the margin of security protecting our depositors is \$550,000.00, an ample safeguard indeed.

An added protection is the responsibility of our officers and directors, who have had long experience in conducting the affairs of the Franklin National.

Entrust your business to this thoroughly responsible Bank that has served Newark citizens for 73 years.

**FRANKLIN
NATIONAL
BANK**

W. A. ROBBINS, President. A. F. CRAYTON, Vice-President
W. T. SUTER, Cashier.

73 YEARS IN BUSINESS

WE SELL UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

NEWARK ADVOCATE

Established in 1920.
Published Daily Except Sunday.
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.
C. H. SPENCER, President.

Terms of Subscription:
Single copy 2c
Delivered by carrier by week 10c

Subscription by Mail:
One month \$.35
Three months 1.00
Six months 1.75
One year 3.00

Entered as second class matter March 10, 1922, at the postoffice at Newark, N. J., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION.
The circulation of The Newark Advocate has been audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on expert circulation examination.

The American people need to keep their eyes firmly fixed on Russia. Here are 150,000,000 people set adrift. Will they be friends of autocracy, or of democracy? Will they become willing slaves of Germany?

The German looks over into the part of Russia known as the Ukraine, where many millions of people are now under the German heel. The German hopes that before the war is over he will have an army of these submissive Russian slaves, fighting his battles, and killing our American boys.

The Germans would be perfectly willing to give fairly liberal terms on his western front, if he could be free to exploit Russia. He would organize into systematic efficiency the 150,000,000 of Russians, would overflow into Asia, and organize all those vast regions too. He would control more than half the world.

The mines and forests of Asia would pay tribute to him. The peoples of Russia and Asia, who are naturally submissive and disposed to yield to strong force, would fight for him, against their will and desire.

It is no wonder that it appeals to the German mind. But it is a great peril to the rest of the world. If 150,000,000 Russians submissively cringe before the German lash, and are willing to fight his battles, how long shall we be safe? How long before he will be ordering these slaves to build a great fleet of ships and invade our shores? There will be no peace for the world so long as Germany controls Russia or any part of it. The Germans must go where he belongs. And we must make more positive efforts to win the friendship of the Russian people, and to keep them from becoming servile fighters for Germany.

Sunday's news from Washington indicates that an important decision has been reached in conference and that the United States has decided upon action in Russia in co-operation with Great Britain, France and Italy. Just what action will be taken remains to be told but the allies are well aware of the vast importance of preventing the Hun from establishing a firm foothold in Russia.

Arthur Lowell Johnson, son of Prof. W. H. Johnson, enlisted at Dayton in the aerial service last winter. He was sent to Champaign, Ill., for ground training and from there he went to Columbia to attend the Radio officers training school. Ten days ago he was sent to Fort Sill, Okla., for field training in radio work. The young man volunteered for service, has made a creditable record and without doubt he will render a good account of himself in the war. He is an educated young man of the right type. It is unfortunate that any publication should give the impression that he has sought and secured a soft berth in war when exactly opposite is the case.

Some of the people who think the college students are mere soft snappers and dudes, are sitting on the porches while the college boys march to the front.

Among the people who ridicule the newspapers, you won't find the boy in the trenches whose friends have just sent him a copy of the Advocate.

Some of these girls that carry knitting bags so conspicuously have to resort to them frequently to freshen up their complexion.

There is a strong feeling among the loafers at the grocery stores that the government is not doing all it could to win the war.

It may be too hot to work in a comfortable office chair, but never too hot to sit out in the blazing sun to see a ball game.

Family reunions now in order. Blood is thicker than water, particularly if the hostess gets up a cooking good dinner.

After setting up your summer resort hotel bill, don't forget to help out the poor proprietor by paying off all his help.

Many college students are continuing their regular scholastic work through vacation by playing baseball.

According to the boys, raising beans involves wasting a large number of perfectly good fishpoles.

The most earnest competitors for the running record this season are the Austrian army.

The slackers in their safe retreat suffer more from fear than the boys in the trenches.

The boys can swim all right in four feet of water, but there wouldn't be any chance of getting drowned.

THE RUSSIAN PERIL.

The American people need to keep their eyes firmly fixed on Russia. Here are 150,000,000 people set adrift. Will they be friends of autocracy, or of democracy? Will they become willing slaves of Germany?

The German looks over into the part of Russia known as the Ukraine, where many millions of people are now under the German heel. The German hopes that before the war is over he will have an army of these submissive Russian slaves, fighting his battles, and killing our American boys.

The Germans would be perfectly willing to give fairly liberal terms on his western front, if he could be free to exploit Russia. He would organize into systematic efficiency the 150,000,000 of Russians, would overflow into Asia, and organize all those vast regions too. He would control more than half the world.

The mines and forests of Asia would pay tribute to him. The peoples of Russia and Asia, who are naturally submissive and disposed to yield to strong force, would fight for him, against their will and desire.

It is no wonder that it appeals to the German mind. But it is a great peril to the rest of the world. If 150,000,000 Russians submissively cringe before the German lash, and are willing to fight his battles, how long shall we be safe? How long before he will be ordering these slaves to build a great fleet of ships and invade our shores? There will be no peace for the world so long as Germany controls Russia or any part of it. The Germans must go where he belongs. And we must make more positive efforts to win the friendship of the Russian people, and to keep them from becoming servile fighters for Germany.

Sunday's news from Washington indicates that an important decision has been reached in conference and that the United States has decided upon action in Russia in co-operation with Great Britain, France and Italy. Just what action will be taken remains to be told but the allies are well aware of the vast importance of preventing the Hun from establishing a firm foothold in Russia.

REPUBLICAN ORGAN ON WILLIS.

Ex-Governor Willis has issued several statements in which he has said that Prof. W. H. Johnson's charges against him were inspired by Democrats. The following editorial is from Friday's Times-Star, strongly Republican, and published and edited by Charles P. Taft, brother of ex-President Taft:

There is nothing particular edifying to Republicans in the controversy now going on between Frank B. Willis, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Ohio, and Professor Johnson of Denison university.

The charge against Mr. Willis, if not damaging to his reputation for patriotism, is at least damaging to his reputation for common sense.

The letters which he has made public are a confession that he took sides with that motley crowd of German propagandists and rattle-brained Americans who were hopeful two or three years ago of forcing our government into the most unneutral action of preventing the shipment of munition to the allies.

Mr. Willis cannot explain the matter by saying that he was trying to be neutral. Neutrality beckoned us along exactly the course which we pursued. Both the allies and Germany had the opportunity to buy in the American market. It was allied sea power, not any action of our government or people, which made it possible for Britain and France, Russia and Italy, to use this privilege; it was allied sea power, not any act of ours, which kept Germany out.

When the Deutschland came to this country, we sold to her. Our attitude was one of genuine neutrality. There was no neutrality in the position of those who desired to force our government into action which, under custom and international law, was not to be expected of a neutral, and which, if it had not made us a partner of Germany, would at least have been a tremendous help for Germany in winning the war.

We agree that, as a general rule, it is not well to judge men and women too harshly by 1918 standards for what they did in 1916. Our entrance into the war changed many things. It was possible for a loyal American to be neutral in thought as well as in action three years ago. It may have been possible, although it must have been exceedingly difficult, for a loyal American to oppose our going into the war. But it was out of the question, in 1915 or 1916, for an American who was loyal and who possessed the judgment that a governor of Ohio should possess, to out-Bryan Bryan by advocating an embargo on the shipment of munitions to the allies.

It will be hard for the historical painters to make an impressive scene out of the modern military commander, sitting in his office and telephoning his commands to a hundred mile battle line.

Your wife will no doubt be glad to finish your work in the garden so you can go down town and discuss the war situation with the fellows in the hangouts.

THE ADVOCATE'S PUNCHING POST

In forming a judgment, lay your hearts full of forebodings; opinions, else, whatsoever is done or said, will be measured by a wrong rule; like them who have the jaundice, to whom everything appeareth yellow.—Sir Philip Sidney.

What Is a Poor Girl to Do? They said concealment was a sin, but when she made her dresses thin immediately they agree. The maid is lacking modesty.

A Father's Grief. Aunt Calline says: Last night Owen A. Dett came in a-lookin' about as cheerful as a funeral an' he sunk reel heavy into Zeke's cheer an' ziked a sev'ral times in rapid succession. "Well, Owen, what in the land's name is the matter of you?" I says. "Matter enough, Aunt Calline," says he. "I admit I have been a onchristian man," he says.

"an" have did things I shouldn't have did," he says, "but my punishment is more than a overburdened hart can bare." I says. "What you mean?" I says. "Well," says he, "Aunt Calline, Cash (which is his son), he put a advertisement into the paper for a wife." "Is that all?" says I. "No, it ain't all," he says. "Per Justa (which is his dotter), "she up an' answered it," he says. "Now it's tough enough on a man to have one fool into his family, but when they go to doublin' it up on me," he says, "sufficient is enough," he says.

War Garden Note. We feel some uneasiness about the

kind of stakes we have put down for our tomato vines as we fear they may think they are not being supported in the style to which they were accustomed.

Chicago's Impending Loss. Fish feeds the brain, So runs the tale. To make it plain, I'm eating a whale. —Kansas City Journal.

And we foresee The Journal then Will get the best of it. The W. G. N.

One Denomination Barred. We almost hope no dear Episcopalian girl will ever give us anything, such as loving peaches put up by her own loving hands, any more, as no man ever really learns anything new after reaching the age of 40 and we simply can't remember when to get up and when to get down, and if there's one thing we hate more than another it is to be conspicuous in church.—Ohio State Journal.

And yet it should not be forgotten that there is such a thing as being conspicuous by one's absence.

Strange. Dame Nature's queer, we must confess. As sure as you are born, She acts so queer, land sakes; For, while it is the night that fails, It is the day that breaks. —Luke McLaue.

Did You Know That New York City consumes 9261 carloads of food every week? The different items are as follows: Grain and flour, 2160 carloads; milk, 2000; vegetables, 1636; dairy products, 760; fruits, 750; meats, 660; livestock, 518; groceries, 324; poultry, 215; canned goods, 206; sea food, 32.

she made Mohammed the son of a sultan, and still unkindler when she made him a sultan.

Potsdam and Vienna and Sofia may shed crocodile tears for Mahammed, but the rest of the world will be glad that the poor old man is set free.

Spirit of the Press

Nearly every day there come accounts of the death by flying accidents of some of our young aviators. Our fledgling American eagles who are trying their wings under their home skies before being sent abroad. The cumulative effect of a succession of fatal air accidents is to produce a false impression of heavy losses. In a little over a year there have been 145 deaths from flying accidents in the United States. During that period the American army has graduated about 5800 trained aviators. The percentage of deaths to the bulk of finished product is thus less than 3 per cent. Considering the undeniable hazards of learning to fly, the loss of life in training is not excessive.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Inexperienced Railroad Operators. Governor McCall has appointed three attorneys-at-law, one business man and a labor leader to control the business of the Boston Elevated Railway company, and make the property pay in contrast with the failure of experienced railway men. Still men insist that it is not possible for men of the professions and of commerce and of organization experience, without practical knowledge of the soils, to go out into the country and make a success of farming. Any politician can run a railroad, some.—Worcester Telegram.

Pointed Observations

The Huns are smoking synthetic tobacco. In the meantime the Yanks are fixing up a dose for them to put in their pipes and smoke.—Detroit Free Press.

Eugene V. Debs in his criticism of the verdict against Mrs. Stokes remarked that he was just as guilty as she. Evidently the federal grand jury agrees with him.—New York World.

It is possible that Russia just now thinks that peace with Germany is less to be desired than war. The Kaiser is getting an awful reputation.—Los Angeles Times.

If the allies have any airplanes to spare they might perhaps be used to advantage in getting some authentic news out of darkest Russia.—Springfield Republican.

The greatest patriots today are the wives of the farmers. They are doing their part, and not one of them has been heard to squeal out for higher pay or shorter hours.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

An airplane to cross the Atlantic isn't half as necessary as one to cross the Rhine.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

One of the big problems after the war will be to make Germany safe for the Hohenzollerns.—Rochester Herald.

What would happen if somebody would promulgate a work or fight order in Russia?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

All indications are for bumper crops in Missouri this year. And that word bumper has a joyful significance is never had before, for everyone knows who is going to get bumped.—Kansas City Times.

Judging from the work done by American aviators in slaughtering the fleeing Austrians, there is as much truth as poetry in the expression, the cavalry of the clouds.—San Francisco Chronicle.

GUNNER DEPEW

Albert N. Depew
EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY OFFICER U. S. NAVY
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

Copyright, 1918, by Kelly and Brown Co., Through Special Arrangement With the George Mathews Adams Service.

CHAPTER IV.

On the Firing Line. When I reported on the Cassard after my fourteen days' leave, I was detailed with a detachment of the legion to go to the Flanders front. I changed into the regular uniform of the legion, which is about like that of the infantry, with the regimental badge—a seven-flamed grenade.

We traveled from Brest by rail, in third-class cars, passing through La Havre and St. Pol, and finally arriving at Bergues. From Bergues we made the trip to Dixmude by truck—a distance of about twenty miles. We carried no rations with us, but at certain places along the line the train stopped, and we got out to eat our meals. At every railroad station they have booths or counters, and French girls work day and night feeding the Poilus. It was a wonderful sight to see these girls, and it made you feel good to think you were going to fight for them.

It was not only what they did, but the way they did it, and it is at things like this that the French beat the world. They could tell just what kind of treatment each Poilu needed, and they saw to it that he got it. They took special pains with the men of the legion, because, as they say, we are "strangers," and that means, "the best we have is yours" to the French. These French women, young and old, could be a mother and a sweetheart and a sister all at the same time to any hairy old ex-convict in the legion, and do it in a way that made him feel like a little boy at the time and a rich church member afterwards. The only thing we did not like about this trip was that there were not enough stations along that line. There is a tip that the French engineers will not take, I am afraid.

There is another thing about the French women that I have noticed, and that is this: There are pretty girls in every country under the sun, but the plain girls in France are prettier than the plain ones in other countries. They might not show it in photographs, but in action there is something about them that you cannot explain. I have never seen an ugly French girl who was not easy to look at.

We finally got to Dixmude, after having spent about eighteen hours on the way. On our arrival one company was sent to the reserve trenches and my company went to the front line trench. We were not placed in training camps, because most of us had been under fire before. I never had, but that was not supposed to make any difference. They say if you can stand the legion you can stand anything.

Before we entered the communication trench, we were drawn up alongside of a crossroad for a rest, and to receive certain acquaintances. Pretty soon we saw a bunch of Boches coming along the road, without their guns, a few of them being slightly wounded. Some of them looked scared and others happy, but they all seemed tired. Then we heard some singing, and pretty soon we could see an Irish corporal stepping along behind the Huns, with his rifle slung over his back, and every once in a while he would shuffle a bit and then sing some more. He had a grin on him that pushed his ears back.

The British noncom who was detailed as our guide sang out: "What kind of time are you having, Pat?" The Irishman saluted with one hand, dug the other into his pocket and pulled out enough watches to make you think you were in a pawn shop. "Oh, a foine toim I'm havin'," he says. "I got wan from each of them fellas." We counted fourteen prisoners in the bunch. Pat sure thought he was rolling in wealth.

After we were rested up we were issued rifles, shrapnel helmets and belts, and then started down the communication trench. These trenches are entrances to the fighting trenches and run at varying angles and varying distances apart. They are seldom wide enough to hold more than one man, so you have to march single file in them. They wind in and out according to the lay of the land, some parts of them being more dangerous than others. When you come to a dangerous spot you have to crawl sometimes.

There are so many cross trenches and blind alleys that you have to have a guide for a long time, because without one you are apt to walk through an embrasure in a fire trench and right into the open, between the German front line and your own. Which is hardly worth while!

If any part of the line is under fire, the guide at the head of the line is on the lookout for shells, and when he hears one coming he gives the signal and you drop to the ground and wait until it bursts. You never get all the time you want, but at that you have plenty of time to think about things while you are lying there with your

face in the mud, waiting to hear the sound of the explosion. When you hear it, you know you have got at least one more to dodge. If you do not hear it—well, most likely you are worrying more about tuning your thousand-string harp than anything else.

In the communication trench you have to keep your distance from the man ahead of you. This is done so that you will have plenty of room to fall down in, and because if a shell should find the trench, there would be fewer casualties in an open formation than in a closed. The German artillery is keen on communication trenches, and whenever they spot one they stay with it a long time. Most of them are camouflaged along the top and sides, so that enemy aviators cannot see anything but the earth or bushes, when they throw an eye down on our lines.

We took over our section of the front line trenches from a French line regiment that had been on the job for 24 days. That was the longest time I have heard of any troops remaining on the firing line.

Conditions at the front and ways of fighting are changing all the time; as each side invents new methods of butchering, so when I try to describe the Dixmude trenches, you must read

cause the cooties are thicker down below, and they simply will not give you a minute's rest. They certainly are active little pests. We used to make back scratchers out of certain weapons that had flexible handles, but never had time to use them when we needed them most.

We were given bottles of a liquid which smelled like lysol and were supposed to soak our clothes in it. It was thought that the cooties would object to the smell and quit work. Well, a cootie that could stand our clothes without the dope on them would not be bothered by a little thing like this stuff. Also, our clothes got so sour and horrible smelling that they hurt our noses worse than the cooties. They certainly were game little devils, and came right back at us.

So most of the pollus threw the dope at Fritz and fought the cooties hand to hand.

There was plenty of food in the trenches most of the time, though once in a while, during a heavy bombardment, the fatigue—usually a corporal's guard—would get killed in the communication trenches and we would not have time to get out to the fatigue and rescue the grub they were bringing. Sometimes you could not find either the fatigue or the grub when you got to the point where they had been hit.

But, as I say, we were well fed most of the time, and got second and third helpings until we had to open our belts. But as the Limeys say: "Gaw blimey, the chuck was rough." They served a thick soup of meat and vegetables in bowls the size of wash basins, black coffee with or without sugar—mostly without!—and plenty of bread.

Also, we had preserves in tins, just like the Limeys. If you send any parcels over, do not put any apple and plum jam in them or the man who gets it will let Fritz shoot him. Ask any Limey soldier and he will tell you the same. I never thought there was so much jam in the world. No Man's Land looked like a city dump. Most of us took it, after a while, just to get the bread. Early in the war they used the tins to make bombs of, but that was before Mills came along with his hand grenade. Later on they flattened out the tins and lined the dug-outs with them.

Each man carried an emergency ration in his bag. This consisted of bully beef, biscuits, etc. This ration was never used except in a real emergency, because no one could tell when it might mean the difference between life and death to him. When daylight catches a man in a shell hole or at a listening post out in No Man's Land he does not dare to crawl back to his trench before nightfall, and then is the time that his emergency ration comes in handy. Also, the stores failed to reach us sometimes, as I have said, and we had to use the emergency rations.

Sometimes we received raw meat, and fried it in our dugouts. We built regular clay ovens in the dugouts, with iron tops for broiling. This, of course, was in the front-line trenches only.

We worked two hours on the fire-step and knocked off for four hours, in which time we cooked and ate and slept. This routine was kept up night and day, seven days a week. Sometimes the program was changed; for instance, when there was to be an attack or when Fritz tried to come over and visit, but otherwise nothing disturbed our routine unless it was a gas attack.

The ambition of most privates is to become a sniper, as the official sharpshooters are called. After a private has been in the trenches for 62 months or a year and has shown his marksmanship, he becomes the great man he has dreamed about. We had two snipers to each company and because they took more chances with their lives than the ordinary privates they were allowed more privileges. When it was at all possible our snipers were allowed dry quarters, the best of food, and they did not have to follow the usual routine, but came and went as they pleased.

(To Be Continued)

(Political Advertisement.) ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress.
GEORGE DANIEL NEAL.
WILLIAM A. ASHBROOK.

State Senator.
J. HENRY MILLER (second term)

Auditor.
FRED S. WILSON, (2d term)

Sheriff.
B. J. SMITH.
ELIJAH A. (Ligo) BRYAN.

Treasurer.
B. V. WEAKLEY.

Recorder.
JOSEPH RENZ.
WALTER S. AYRES.
THEODORE KEMP, JR.
WM. A. FLEMING (2d term.)

County Surveyor.
CLYDE W. IRWIN (1st term)
JOHN C. SWARTZ.

Representative.
JAMES J. HILL, (2d term)

For Coroner.
DR. S. S. RICHARDS.

Clerk of Courts.
LEO T. DAVIS (Second Term)

Commissioner.
J. E. McCracken (Second term)
J. C. BUTT (Second term)
C. D. LAKE (Second term)

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

County Auditor.
EARL T. OSBORN.

Recorder.
LESTER S. NEWKIRK.
Sheriff.
CHARLES P. O'NEILL.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

Common Pleas Judge.
THOMAS H. FULLON (2d term)
CHARLES N. MOORE.

EAST SIDE OF SQUARE **SCHIFF'S** EAST SIDE OF SQUARE
THE DEPENDABLE STORE

-Our- Clearance Sale!

a wonderful opportunity to secure reliable good looking garments at much less than present market prices—Especially

SUITS and COATS FOR WOMEN and MISSES

Real good looking garments, every garment worth a great deal more today—but it is against SCHIFF'S Rule to carry any garments over from season to season—and this

Clearance Sale

is for only one purpose.

**"TO KEEP SCHIFF'S STORE
NEW ALWAYS NEW"**

Come and Get Your Share

SOCIAL EVENTS

A very delightful little dinner was given Friday evening at the Blue Lion Inn, near Zanesville, honoring Miss Marguerite Winter of Nashport, whose marriage to Wallace McCann will be an event of June. The hostesses were Mrs. Geo. Brush, Mrs. D. H. Gerwick and Miss Majorie Conwell. Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. Edward Slack of Chicago, Mrs. D. H. Gerwick and Mrs. Harry Leasure, both of Mt. Vernon; Miss Catherine McCann of Nashport, and Mrs. R. W. Montgomery of Hanover. Covers were laid for 10.

Announcement is made of the marriage May 17 of Gwendolyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Sandusky, 2216 Sullivan Avenue, Columbus, to Mr. William Jones, Newark. Rev. A. J. Wagner, pastor of Oakwood Avenue United Brethren Church, officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Preston recently entertained with a barn dance, and the proceeds to be donated to the Red Cross. The sum of \$45 was realized and the amount given to the Red Cross.

Sparrowgrove—Farley.
The marriage of Charles Henry Sparrowgrove and Miss Florence Farley of Utica was solemnized on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the U. B. Parsonage in East Main street, Rev. A. B. Cox officiating. The bridegroom is an employee of the B. & O. railroad company and they will reside in Newark.

Mrs. Frances McKee will be hostess to the Silent Circle of The King's Daughters at the home of Mrs. Stuck, 225 Granville street Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Miss Dorothy Williams entertained at her home in Hanover on Saturday evening in honor of her brother, John Williams, who leaves for Camp Sherman on July 15. The evening was spent in games and music, and refreshments were served the following guests: Misses Mary and Sarah Stasel of Newark, Lela Mears, Anna and Clara Giffin, Lena Crawford, Nellie and Ethel Cline, Grace Porter and Dorothy Williams; Messrs. John and Forrest Williams, John Claypool, Ray Crawford, Kenneth Cline, Ralph Porter, Darwin Haynes, Earl Poundstone, Darwin Galbraith and Frederick Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jackson of Lawrence street entertained with a birthday party Saturday evening for their daughter Beatrice, July 4th, being her fifth birthday anniversary. She received several pretty presents from the following guests: Master Sherwin Jackson, William Vinning, Raymond Floyd, Miss Bessie Vinning, Opal and Irene Cunningham, Dorothy Howarth, Bessie Hobbs, Helen Fry and Jennie Floyd. Mrs. Jackson was assisted by Mrs. Charles Vinning, Mrs. Luther Jackson and Miss Naomi Hawkins.

25 Years Ago

A new fence is being built around the city prison.

Mr. Lou Kusssmaul and his sister Miss Louise left last night for the Columbian Exposition.

Mr. E. H. Everett and Councilman T. J. Gainer have returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Elliot will leave this evening for Chicago and the Exposition.

Dr. R. A. Barrick and wife will leave for the White City by Lake Michigan tomorrow.

Mrs. F. A. Cook and son Wilford of Spokane Falls, Washington, are the guests of Mrs. Eddy.

Wm. Pierce has been called to Grafton, West Virginia by the sad intelligence of the accidental killing of his brother-in-law, Louis Fleming.

15 YEARS AGO.

Contractor Dan E. Jones was badly hurt at 12:30 Tuesday afternoon at H. O. Norris' lumber yard, corner of Fourth and Locust streets.

Mrs. McCune entertained the Tuesday euchre club this week.

Dr. Ross Downs returned from a visit at Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Dean went to Columbus this morning.

Miss Lulu Buckingham and Jessie Snucker returned home after spending the fourth in Cambridge.

F. F. SENN.

A telegram was received today by Mrs. Albert Porter, North Fifth street, stating that her uncle, F. F. Senn, of Tallmadge, O., had died at the home of his son in Hinsdale, Ill.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Cabe McMillen went to the country yesterday to remain a few days with his son-in-law.

William Ingstrum of Camp Sherman, spent Sunday in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Zimmerman of Ballard Avenue wish to announce the birth of a baby boy, born July fifth.

Miss Rosa Nothers has resumed her duties at the Mazy store after enjoying a three week's vacation.

Miss Iva McCracken of Mazy's store is enjoying a two week's vacation.

Prof. E. P. Johnston of Granville was in Newark today.

Mrs. Margaret Hammond of this city has gone to Pittsburgh, having been called there by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Mary Augustus.

Miss Loretta McCarty of North Sixth street has gone to New York City on a business trip.

Miss Ruth Blower of Columbus spent the week-end with Miss Helen Nelson on North Pine street.

W. B. Wyckoff has returned to Chicago after spending a few days with his family in Dewey avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Keagley of South Fifth street have gone to Sandusky to attend the funeral of the former's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Nez Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schnaidt of Cleveland motored to Newark Sunday and were guests of relatives and friends in the city.

Miss Mae Bieber has returned to her duties at the Meyer & Lindorf

Women Found Wanting Now, Means Coal Want in Winter

**Failure to Order Coal Supply
Is Called Wilful Unpreparedness
by Mrs. Asbury F. Lever.**

"Wilful unpreparedness" is what Mrs. Asbury F. Lever, wife of Representative Lever of South Carolina, author of the United States Fuel Administration measure, believes the American housewife will be guilty of if she does not heed the request of the United States Fuel Administration and order her winter supply of coal early.

"A busy housewife may not always have time to reason this early coal buying plan out to her satisfaction," said Mrs. Lever, "but everyone who remembers the fuel complications of last winter should be willing to help avert the suffering entailed by another such winter."

"I have already filed with my local coal dealer an order for two-thirds of the amount of coal required to heat my Washington residence through the winter," continued Mrs. Lever.

"If women are found wanting now—then I fear that coal may be found wanting in homes this winter," she said.



U. S. Fuel Administration.
MRS. ASBURY F. LEVER.

store after spending a week's vacation at Buckeye Lake.

Miss Bess Fowler and Miss Myrtle Phillips of Mazy's store are enjoying a two week's vacation.

George K. Logan, who is stationed at Camp Sherman with the Infantry spent the week-end with his wife in National Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mourer of Boylston avenue are visiting relatives and friends in Cleveland.

Miss Lorena Berger of Fairfield avenue has accepted a position at the

Mrs. E. S. Mallonee, 56 Mill street, Emerson's Clothing store.

has received word that her son William J. Mallonee has arrived safely overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bohn, of Zanesville, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Frederick Reese, stationed with the Infantry at Camp Sherman, spent the week-end in the city.

Mr. Onda Morgan and daughter Mable, are spending the day in Columbus.

Joe Nolan, 26 Spencer street, was taken to the Columbus Tuberculosis hospital, Sunday afternoon, in the Crisis Bros. ambulance.

Miss Wilma Armstrong has returned to her work, after spending an enjoyable week at Buckeye Lake.

Mrs. J. Adams, and son Rex, from Mountsville, W. Va., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris, of Elmwood avenue.

Attorney Fletcher S. Scott is in Columbus today on business.

Burr Camp, spent Sunday at home on a furlough from Camp Sherman.

MOST ANY OLD KIND OF WEATHER FOR THE ASKING

Those bright colored yarn sweaters the girls so fancy this year certainly seemed out of place Saturday afternoon when the thermometer stood at 93 degrees. But yesterday—well, they were quite appropriate when the mercury started back sliding.

There was a difference of about 44 degrees between Saturday and Monday morning. The change came on during Saturday night and Sunday dawned gloomy and chilly with an occasional misty shower. The long-looked-for and hoped-for rain, was mostly a myth, but a penetrating dampness accompanied the cool spell.

Thermometers this morning stood at 50 and 52 at 8 o'clock, and at 53 had gone up to 57, reaching 70 at noon.

Epilepsy Described in Bible.

In the New Testament there appears to be a very clear description of epilepsy in the case of a child cured by the Savior (St. Matthew, chapter 17, 14-8). Here the text says that the child "oft-times falleth into the fire and oft into the water."

23123 for Society News.

Walk-Over SUMMER SHOE SALE

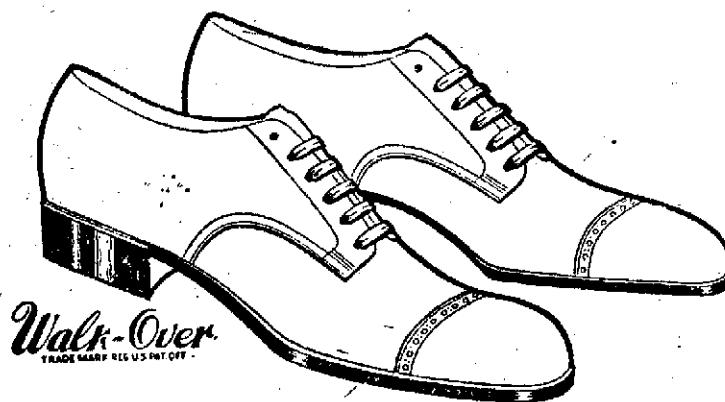
Our custom is not to carry summer shoes over till another season, and in order to do this, we must sell the balance of our summer shoes at greatly reduced prices.

Don't miss this chance to save money on your summer shoes.

Every pair of men's low shoes, every pair of women's low shoes and every pair of white boots are included in the sale.

Sale Starts Tuesday, Morning July 9th

SEE
OUR
WINDOWS



FOR MEN

Sale includes every pair of oxfords, in dull calf, vici kid, dark cherry color tans, and whites. Prices..... **\$2.95 to \$5.95**

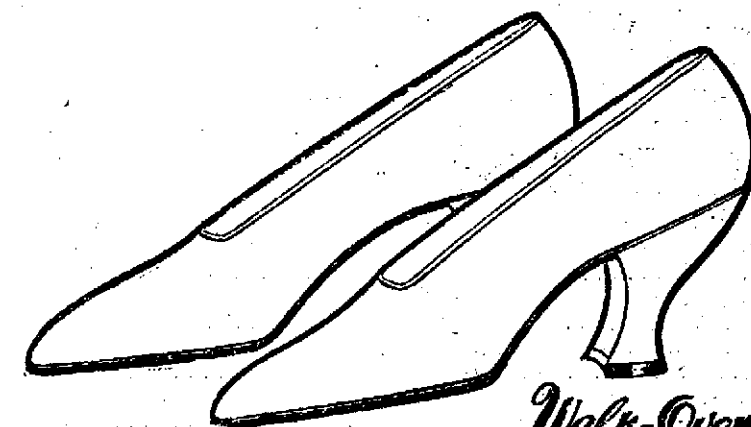
Do Your Duty
for the Boys
"Over
There"
Buy War-Sav-
ings Stamps

THEN COME
IN AND BE FITTED

MANNING & WOODWARD'S

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

WEST SIDE SQUARE

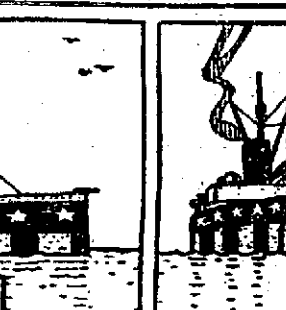
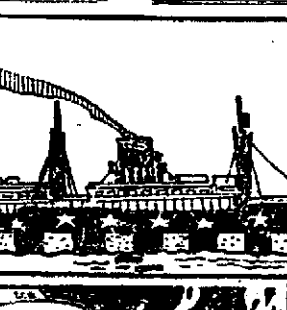
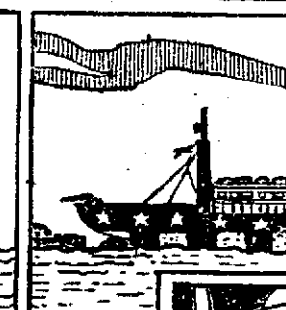
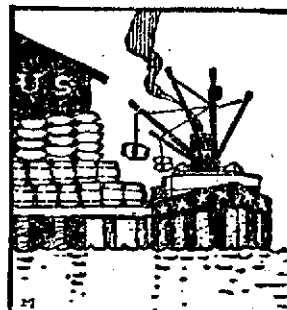


FOR WOMEN

This sale includes pumps, strap pumps and oxfords in white, black or tan leathers, as well as a large assortment of white boots in both high and low heels. Prices..... **\$2.95 to \$5.95**

SAVE
Meat, Wheat,
Sugar and Fats.
DON'T
WASTE
A Single Item of
Food.

One Year of Food Administration



THE AIMS

By willing service of a free people to do these things:
To feed the Allies that they may continue to fight.
To feed the hungry in Belgium and other lands that they may continue to live.
To feed our own soldiers overseas that they may want nothing.

To keep prices steady and the flow of distribution even, that the poor at home may be nourished, nor feel the pinch of hunger.

THE METHOD

As a military necessity, Americans eat potatoes instead of wheat, dip carefully into the sugar bowl, make their clothes last longer, save their income above bare need for government funds, set their clocks an hour earlier, cultivate the home garden, preserve fruits against the winter, calculate their household provision, regulate their expenditures of money and food and energy.

Allied strategy shapes the food conservation campaign.

Military urgency gives force to every food regulation.

All needs bend to army requirements. Moving the army, equipping the army, supplying the army, sustaining the army—the army's needs always come first.

Food, iron, wool, leather—our labor, our strength, our hopes, our prayers—the army has first claim on all.

Vessel room limits the number of men we can send; cargo space limits the food and equipment we can give them; the munitions we can put in their hands.

War dictates all exports and imports. War governs our shipments of wheat and meat, our allowance of coffee. War needs rule our eating and going without. War needs fix what we shall wear, what we shall spend, what we shall save. War needs direct our living to the last detail. Carrying capacity sets the margins for using or giving up.

EUROPE'S NEEDS

In famine-stricken Belgium, 1,500,000 stand daily in line for a morsel of bread and a sup of soup.

In France, the bread ration, which is half their living, is cut down one-third.

England has cut down sugar one half; France and Italy allow one pound a month for each person.

All European countries are eating war bread mixed with all the substitutes it will stand.

Meat in all countries is strictly rationed—usually about one pound a week for each person.

Multitudes—some estimate 4,000,000—in Europe have died for want of food since war began.

All Allied Europe depends on food from America.

America is giving up wheat that war needs may be met—every grain the ships can carry is needed to hold intact the armies of France and England and Italy and to save Belgium from starving.

America is sending beef and pork to the limit of shipping capacity to sustain the armies and the allies.

America is denying herself coffee, doing without tropical fruits and oriental luxuries to release shipping for war.

Americans are shaping their traffic to supply the nation's needs, to maintain the strength of millions without waste, to provision the community at the least cost.

Nations at war have been learning and doing these things through three terrible years. America also is learning and doing.

THE RESULTS

Exports of pork products for March, 1918, were over 50 per cent. larger than for any previous month in the past seven years and almost three times as great as the highest amount exported in any month in the four years before 1915.

Exports of beef products for March, 1918, were over 20 per cent. larger than for any previous month in the past seven years and more than twice as great as the highest amount exported in any month in the four years before 1915.

Exports of rye and rye flour from the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1917, through March, 1918, are 32 per cent. larger than last year; of barley 55 per cent. larger; of oats and oatmeal 34 per cent. larger.

The wholesale price of flour at Minneapolis on May 15, 1917, the date of the Food Administrator's appointment, was \$16.75; on May 4, 1918, it was \$9.80, a decrease of \$6.95 or 41 per cent.

On May 15, 1917, the difference between what the farmer got for his wheat and the wholesale price of flour was equivalent to \$5.68 per bushel while on May 4, 1918, this difference amounted to only 44 cents.

The index number of producers' prices for March, 1918, shows an increase of 27 per cent. over August, 1917, while the index number of consumers' prices decreased 13 per cent.

From July 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918, we have exported to our Allies \$8,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour, or 124 per cent. of the amount available for export on July 1, while a year ago during the same period we exported to the Allies only 51 per cent. of the amount available for export on July 1.

The wholesale price of refined sugar at the end of April, 1917, was 23 cents per pound while a year ago it was 33 cents per pound, a decrease of 12 per cent. In the same period the margin between the price of raw and refined sugar has been reduced from 2.12 cents to 1.3 cents per pound.

BELIEVES SON IS ON WAY OVERSEAS

Word was received today by T. A. Bazier, stating that his son was no longer stationed at Camp Mills, N. Y., and could not be given the month which had been telegraphed to him by his father. After having received such a telegram it is very probable that his son, Guy Bazier is now on his way overseas.

The Ohio War Board Says Today

While the Food Administration has not fixed the price per bushel for threshing the 1918 grain crops, it announces that in no case should the net returns to the threshermen be greater than in former years. Rumors have reached the Food Administration of exorbitant charges for threshing. This is no time to talk of money or of profits, for the

world is using a new medium of exchange today in order to obtain that liberty, freedom and justice which it demands. That medium of exchange is the precious blood of men and boys, the best we have, and we are sending them by the thousands.

Patriotic farmers and patriotic threshermen should in all cases be able to agree on a reasonable price for this work.

Wigg-Guzler is a pretty steady drinker, isn't he? Wagg—"I've seen him when he has been mighty unsteady."

CLASSIFIED ADS
1 Cent a word— $\frac{1}{16}$ cent a word for each consecutive insertion.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Delivery boy at once—good wages. Apply Mr. Rothstein, Star Grocery. 1t*

Piano salesman by large Cincinnati house; excellent opportunity; state experience, salary, etc., in first letter. Address Box 6088, care of Advocate. 7-6-31

Stationary fireman. See Mr. Horn at Central Power Co. Plant. 7-5d3

**MACHINIST
FOREMAN**

SMALL NEW SHOP

**BEST OPPORTUNITY
FOR GOOD MAN**

Sprague St. & B. & O. Ry
7-5-31

Machinists. Lathe and mill machine operators. The American Motor Truck Co.
7-3-4t

**TWO MACHINISTS
PLANER HANDS
PREFERRED
GOVERNMENT WORK
NEW SHOP**

The Simpson Foundry Co
Sprague St. & B. & O. Ry
7-5-31

Man and wife on farm; gas to work by month, house and eat free, 12 miles northwest of Fair Grounds. Charles W. Fairchild, old phone 41-W-4.
7-1-61t

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Young girl to care for children occasionally. Apply at 208 North Beuna Vista street.
7-5-31

Girl who can operate typewriter for office work. Box 6067, care Advocate.
7-8-31

Woman to work on Mondays or Tuesdays. Call Auto. 1307.
7-8-31

Fourth street.	7-8-31
Woman to work in restaurant part day or by week. 116 Union street.	7-6-31
Young or middle aged lady for general housework. Apply 73 East North street.	7-6-31
Janitress to take care of office. Apply at A. H. Heisey & Co.	7-6-31
Competent girl for general housework washing and ironing. Two in family; to leave for city near by. Good wages to the right party. Inquire 35 Pearl street.	7-5-31
Government needs 20,000 women everywhere in Washington. Examinations by experience. Experience not necessary. Women desiring government position write for free particulars to Leonard Corneil (Corneil Civil Service Examiner), 263 Kenois Bldg. Washington.	6-29-71*
A cook. No washing; reference required. 179 Granville street. Auto. 1244.	6-11-71
FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS	
The finest pups in town; 5 weeks old. Come early and get your pick. W. C. McKenzie, 150 S. Sixth st. 7-8-71	

One baby buggy; also one sulky. Will
sell cheap. Call 19 Charles st. 7-8-31*

Set of single work harness, coal stove,
and other articles. 251 Thirteenth
street. 7-5-31*

One Davenport, genuine leather rock-
er. Inquire at once, 452 Walnut
Lane. 7-5-31*

40-ft. tower, 12-ft. wheel wind mill for
sale; cheap. Jay Crawford, Hanover,
Ohio. 6-10-30*

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

Hay to cut on shares. Address W.
Herschline, R. D. 1, Hanover, O.
7-8-31*

500 feather beds or pillows. We pay
cash for them. Call 5153. 6-27-41

Wanted, to make your feather beds in
the new roll mattresses; pillows and
beds cleaned; work called for and
delivered. Shen 237 East 23rd St.
Auto. phone 5184. 6-18-1940

**Highest cash prices paid for
dead stock. C. O. Harris
Fertilizer Co. 1-7-11**

FOUND.

Bunch of keys on Woods avenue. Owner can have same by calling at 263 Woods avenue. Auto. 7815, and paying for this notice. 7-8-11

Bunch of keys on South Fourth street. Owner can have same by calling at Advocate office and paying for this notice. 7-8-21*

LIVE STOCK—FOR SALE.

Sow and five pigs. F. W. Bauer, R. D. 5, Newark, O. Auto. phone 36255. 7-8-21*

Six head sheep. Call O. E. Sinker, Auto. phone 35181. 7-8-31*

Two thoroughbred Duroc boars: weight 50 lbs. E. C. McKinney, Citz. phone 242, St. Louisville Exchange. 7-6-21*

Two fresh cows; four young brood cows; with farrow Sept. 1st. Bell phone 394-W-2. 7-6-21*

Nice Jersey cow, 4 years old; cheap if sold soon. Call 336 Serooco avenue. 7-6-21*

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED OLD FALSE TEETH.
Don't matter if broken, I pay \$2.00 to \$25.00 per set. Send by parcel post

MASONIC TEMPLE

Corner Church and Fourth Sts.
CALENDAR

Newark Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M.
Wednesday, July 10. M. M.
Friday, July 12. E. A.
Wednesday, July 17. M. M.
Friday, July 19. M. M.
Friday, August 2. Stated.
Acme Lodge, No. 554. F. & A. M.
Thursday, July 11. 7:00 p. m.
Stated Communication.
St. Luke's Commandery, No. 84, K. T.
Stated Conclave, Tuesday, July 30.
7:30 p. m.

For a carpenter phone 5478.
6-7d 1m

THORNVILLE BUS.
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Thornville 8:00 and 11:50
a. m.

Leave Newark 11:00 a. m. and
4:30 p. m.

Saturday Night Trip.
Leave Thornville 6:30 p. m.
Leave Newark 10:00 p. m.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.
Leave Newark 8:30 a. m.
Leave Thornville 5 p. m.

1-13-d-tf O. M. EAGLE

Call R. B. Haynes, motor
trucks for local and long
distance moving; reliable
men furnished. Phone
6048; 568 West Main St.

Green Dry Cleaner and Hatter.
11-17-4-tf

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
All repairs on harvesting machin-
ery given immediate attention at our
welding department.
Simpson Garage & Machine
Co.

205 W. Main St. Auto Phone 1508
6-28-tf

For Sale or Rent—Seven
room house with bath, on
Eighth street. Auto phone
6278 or Main 565. 7-5d3

Mr. J. H. Broekhoven will teach
violin students according to the
method of Eugene Ysaye, in Newark
on Wednesday of each week. Address
J. H. Broekhoven, 1077 Neil Ave.,
Columbus, O. 7-5-10t

Crystal Spring Water. It is pure.
All bottles cleaned daily. Phone for
sample. Auto 3260. Bower & Bower.
1-24-tf

Callender Cleans Clothes Clean.
1-5-tf

EXECUTRICE'S SALE
In order to settle an estate, we
will offer at private sale, two resi-
dences.

One located on the corner of Kib-
ler and Charles street, six (6) rooms,
modern.
One located No. 23 North street,
seven (7) rooms, hall, bath, furnace,
modern.

Both properties nearly new.
Address—Lettie Davis or Bessie
Wright, Executrices of the estate of
Annie E. Wright, No. 19 North St.,
phone 7362. 7-6-d6t

"Save wool." Soiled Suits
cleaned. Sachs, dry cleaner.
7-6d2

REMEMBER
Now is the time to plant garden
beans, radishes, beets, turnips, peas
and lettuce for fall crops, and re-
member that we still have a limited
quantity of buckwheat, millet rape,
soy beans and cornmeal clover.

C. S. OSBURN & CO.
301 Indian St. 14-16 East Church St.
Both Phones. 7-8-eod 6t

The Medal Fund.
Mrs. Bessie Bradley, R. D. No. 4
Newark sends a dollar to this office
for the soldiers' medal fund.

Position With Government.
Harry Ingram of Newark, left
Sunday for Philadelphia, and will
take a position in the Hog Island
ship building yards.

At Grand Circuit.
Dr. J. T. Lewis left Sunday for
Cleveland for a few days vacation
and while there will attend the
Grand Circuit races which will open
in that city today. He will return
with his father, S. C. Lewis, who has
been the guest of friends in Cleveland
the past week.

Trip To Montreal.
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Vaughn of
Central avenue left Sunday on a two
weeks trip of the lakes and will visit
Cedar Point, Detroit, Buffalo and
Toronto, Canada, leaving
the latter city for Quebec and
Montreal. Mr. Vaughn is one of the
well known foreman of the Wehrle
plant.

Judge Irvine At Ft. Cook.
Judge Walter A. Irvine, former
probate judge of Licking county and
at one time Major in the Ohio Na-
tional Guard, has gone to Fort Cook,
Neb., having accepted an appoint-
ment as first lieutenant in the army.
Judge Irvine obtained his commis-
sion in the ordnance section at Fort
Harrison last year but was not as-
signed to duty. He applied again
and was successful in being assigned
to the infantry.

High School Tomorrow Night.
Rev. G. B. Schmitt will give an
illustrated lecture tomorrow night
at the high school auditorium, showing
100 new stereoscopic views of Ameri-
can soldier life in the cantonments,
on shipboard and "over there." These
are government pictures just re-
ceived. Admission will be free but
all who attend the entertainment will
be asked to purchase a Thrift stamp
at the box office.

Home From Washington.
Dr. U. K. Essington has returned
from Washington, D. C. where he
took the examination and made ap-
plication for service in the U. S. army.
W. C. T. U. Notice.

The Evelyn Graham W. C. T. U.
Union will hold its meeting at the
home of Mrs. Rupert, 197 West
Locust, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. A
good attendance is expected.

Old Veteran Hurt.
Thomas Chapman of Gratiot, aged

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE

CATARRH
For head or throat
Catarrh try the
vapor treatment
VICK'S VAPORUB
25c 50c \$1.00

75, and well-known Civil war veter-
an, was injured Saturday evening
when he fell down a flight of steps
on the porch at his home. He
slighted on his head and his scalp
was badly torn. It was thought at
first that his injuries were more ser-
ious, but it is now believed he will
recover.

Christian Endeavor Meeting.
The monthly business meeting and
social of the Christian Endeavor
Society of the Central Church of
Christ will be held at the home of
Mrs. Foster, 152 Granville street,
Tuesday evening. All young people
of the church are invited to this
meeting.

Delivered Address.
Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Mitchell and
Mr. and Mrs. John Berger motored
to Jacksonville Sunday evening
where Mr. Mitchell delivered an ad-
dress at the U. B. church at the ded-
ication of the service flag of that
church.

On a U. S. Submarine.
Thomas W. Hayes who has been
here for ten days at the home of his
father, 22 South Pine street, return-
ed to duty today. He is on the U.
S. S. C 2 submarine. Mr. Hayes was
called home owing to his mother's
illness but her death occurred before
he arrived.

Four Thousand Dollars Daily.
Buy War Savings Stamps. Sell
War Savings Stamps. They return
4.27 per cent to the investor. Help
your country meet its quota of \$1-
236,180 for the year 1918.

Removed to Home.
Mrs. Arthur Vanatta was removed
from the City hospital to her
home in 61 North Pine street in the
Bradley ambulance.

Taken To Home.
Mrs. Dallas Hunt was removed
from the private hospital in Gran-
ville street to her home in 148 Ash
street in the Bradley ambulance.

Taken To Sanitarium.
Two men, foreigners, who were ill
at their rooming house in 336 Wash-
ington street, were removed to the
Sanitarium in the Bradley ambulance
Monday morning.

Home From Camp.
Among the men from Camp Sher-
man who spent Sunday at their
homes here were Bert McDaniels,
Carl Engstrom, Lucius Sullivan and
Howard Wilson.

Home On Visit.
Warner "Cupid" Devoe, sales en-
gineer for the Automatic Electric
Company of Chicago, and who is with
the Philadelphia branch of the com-
pany, is home on a few days vaca-
tion. Mr. Devoe lately closed a con-
tract with the shipping board to
equip the Philadelphia office with a
1,000 automatic system. The board
of which Charles Schwab is the head,
occupies a ten story block with an
average of 300 employees on each
floor. Mr. Devoe is greatly pleased
with his new position.

Is Transferred.
Robert Swartz, a well known well
driller of this city, who left a couple
of months ago with the Marion, O.,
sects for Camp Taylor, near Louis-
ville, Ky., has been transferred to
Camp Beauregard, La. He is a
member of Co. E, 154th Infantry.
"Bob" states that army life in the
south is great, providing you don't
weaken. He has gained a few pounds
in weight and hopes one of these
days to be transferred to the avia-
tion section as he has a desire to
become a flyer.

Returns To Washington.
Herbert Webber, former superin-
tendent of the McNamara machine
shops in this city, has returned to
Washington where he is employed
in the ordnance department, after
a two weeks leave of absence spent
with relatives in this city. Mr. Web-
ber has become an expert photo-
grapher and some of his pictures
have been published in eastern
trade journals. He took back with
him several views of scenes in this
immediate vicinity.

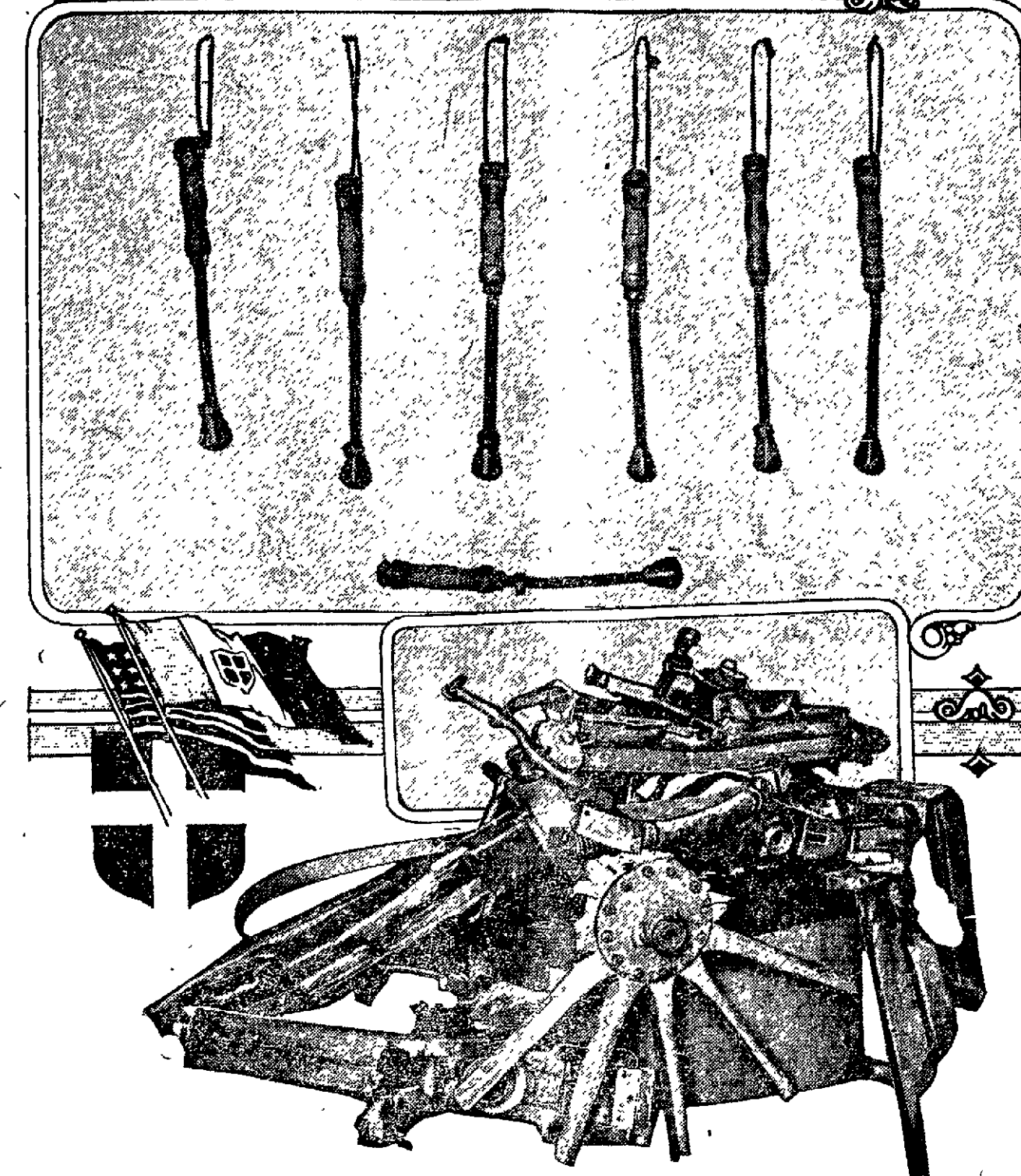
Birth Announcement.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. William
Harris, of Wilkins Run, an eight
pound son, on Sunday, July 7th.

Queen Esther Circle.
The Queen Esther circle of the
Neal avenue church will meet at the
home of Miss Hazel Reebel, 746
West Main street, Thursday evening
at 7:30 o'clock.

Petition For Settlement.
A petition was filed in common
pleas court by C. M. McLaughlin,
against W. J. Worly. It charges Mc-
Laughlin and Worly entered into an
agreement by which McLaughlin was
to receive all money over \$300,
which he would get by the sale of
real estate belonging to Worly.
About May 3rd, McLaughlin manipu-
lated the deal, and sold the property
for \$600, and now Worly refuses to
deliver the warranty deed. The
plaintiff wants judgment against de-
fendant in the sum of \$500.

Real Estate Transfers.
Milton Conway and Annie Conway,
to Ora B. Shaub, property in Monroe
Township, \$1, etc.
David Conway and Jennie Conway,
to Ora B. Shaub, property in Monroe
Township, \$1, etc.
James R. Fitzgibbon, Administra-
tor of J. K. Hamill, to Herman O. Up-
ham, property in Hull's Fourth Ad-
dition, \$2500.
Theodore G. Baker, administrator
of Walker Prichard, to A. R. T.
Wylie, property in Granville, \$1, etc.
Alva G. and Birdie E. Reynolds, to
Jas. M. Reynolds, et al., property in
Harrison Township, \$1, etc.
Ora B. Shaub, et al., to Emma Con-
way, property in Johnston, \$1, etc.
David Conway and Jennie Con-

Which Kind of Hun Warfare. Appeals most to Americans?



THE experiences of the Italian
army in their operations against
the Austro-Hungarians go a long
way toward dispelling the idea of
some Americans that the Austrians
are less brutal and barbaric in their
methods of warfare than the real
simon-pure Hun of Germany. If the
Austrians entered the war with any
more humane and sportsmanlike in-
stincts than actuated their barbarous
ally on the north, the latter has ef-
fectively crushed them out.
The upper picture in the accompa-
nying illustration is a collection of "fin-
ishing-off clubs" wielded by the Aus-
trian soldiers on the Italian front upon
the heads of wounded Italian soldiers.
The heavy iron knob swung on the
end of the spring steel shank makes
a terrible and brutal weapon. It will
crush in a man's head as though it
were an eggshell.
Following a battle, it is the practice
of squads of Austrian soldiers to roam
over the battlefield and "finish off" the
wounded with these clubs.
The lower picture is all that is left
of the wreckage of an Italian gun that
had been hit by three high-explosive
shells.

BE SOBER EVERY DAY

Men and women who drink are
never sober. They must have
just so many drinks each day.
They are poisoned with alcohol
and need medical treatment. The
Neal Treatment. If you drink
regularly, or if you have hus-
bands and sons who drink, it is
your duty to yourself and family
to investigate the Neal Drink
Habit Treatment, which is a safe,
sure, vegetable remedy that re-

moves the craving for drink in
three days, without the use of
dangerous hypodermic injections.
Take the Neal treatment at the
Cleveland Neal Institute, 3920
Euclid Avenue, and be sober
every day. Home treatment can
be arranged for those who desire
it. Call and get proof and refer-
ences, or write or phone for book
of information, Telephone Rose-
dale 3490.

away to Milton Conway and Ora
B. Shaub, property in Monroe Town-
ship, \$1, etc.
Hattie M. Parr, et al., to Jesse E.
Snelling, property in Newark Town-
ship, \$1, etc.
Chas. H. Swank, sheriff to P. Smith
Sons Lumber Company, property in
Madison Township, \$900.
Samuel C. Barral and Mary M. Bur-
rell to Stas J. Snelling, property in
Boney's Addition, \$1, etc.
John A. Chilcote to J. Henry Miller,
property in Scheider addition, \$1, etc.
Andrew S. Mitchell and Bertha A.
Mitchell, to K. I. Dickerson, property
in Talmadge Place Addition, \$1, etc.
Thomas W. Ford and Mary I. Ford to
W. R. Peck, property in Etina town-
ship, \$5,000.
Sylvester A. Meers and Emma E.
Meers to Charles Flowers, property in
Madison township, \$1, etc.

Marriage Licenses.
John Edward Young, Granville,
laborer, and Miss Emma M. Mc-
Donald, Franklin township, domestic.
Justice D. M. Jones to officiate.
Charles Henry Sparrowgrove, Gran-
ville, farmer, and Miss Florence Far-
ley, Washington township, domestic.
Rev. A. B. Cox named to officiate.
Olin Knight Criswell, drayman, and
Miss Helen Mary Nichols, school teach-
er, both of this city, Rev. Calvin G.
Hazlett named to officiate.
Leverett B. VanDorn, Pataskala, sol-
dier, and Miss Eva Bernice Nichols,
Pataskala, school teacher, Rev. J. B.
Williamson named to officiate.

OBITUARY
Francis D. Moriarty.
Francis Daniel Moriarty, 16, the
only son of George and Vannie Mori-
arty, was born at Newark, O., July
30, 1902, and passed away at West-
field, Mass., at 8:25 p. m., July 5.
About four months ago Francis
went into a decline and he and his

sister, Romaine, came to Newark
from their home in Boston, Mass.,
thinking a change would benefit him.
After spending six weeks here they
returned home and Francis was
placed in a sanitarium at Westfield,
Mass., for treatment. The first of
last week pneumonia developed and
every effort known to medical skill
and every care possible at the hands
of loving parents, nurses and friends
was given him, hoping his life might
be spared, but he gradually grew
weaker until the end when he passed
away as stated above.

He was an exceedingly bright boy
and gave promise of a brilliant fu-
ture. When he was taken sick he
was a student in the high school at
Winthrop, Mass. He was a boy pos-
sessed of a strong individuality and
a kindly and loving disposition, and
was beloved by all who knew him.
He with his two sisters was bap-
tized in St. Paul's Lutheran church,
under the pastorage of Rev. J. C.
Shindle.

It is sad, indeed, that one so bright,
so full of life and promise, and so
greatly loved, should be cut down by
the ruthless hand of death.
He leaves besides father and moth-
er, two sisters, Romaine and Lelale,
and a host of relatives and friends.
The funeral will take place Tues-
day afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, from
St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Death of Infant.
The infant daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. H. C. Humphrey of 55 Leroy
street, died at midnight at the home
of the parents. Surviving are the
parents and two brothers. The
funeral was held at 2 o'clock this
afternoon and burial was made in
Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Ann Stewart.
Mrs. Mary Ann (Forrester) Stew-
art, aged 68 years, passed away at
her home near Jacksonville Sunday
morning, after an illness of ten
weeks, suffering from a complication
of ailments. She was born at Thorn-
ville, Perry county, O., March 2,
1850, and was married in 1866 to
J. B. Stewart, who preceded her
three years ago. Two sons were born
of this union, Herschel of the home
and Ceral Stewart of 121 East Locust
street, this city. The funeral will
take place from Fairmont church
Tuesday afternoon, the cortege leav-
ing the house at 1:30 o'clock, Revs.

Edw. M. Larason and O. B. Wright
officiating.

Mrs. Stewart was one of the best
known women of Licking county
having conducted a stand on the
market for many years where she
became acquainted with hundreds of
people. She was one of the largest
exhibitors of the state, and Licking
county fairs, her specialty being
baking and canning. She also ex-
hibited yearly at the Somerset fair
and it is said has taken thousands
of premiums in the many years she
has exhibited.

Mrs. Stewart retained her faculties
up until the time of her demise and
a few days before the end gave full
and explicit directions for her funeral
and burial.

Funeral of Mrs. Mary Alsdorf.
The funeral of Mrs. Mary Alsdorf,
was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon
at the home, 469 Maple avenue, Rev.
L. C. Sparks officiating. Interment
will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Card of Thanks.
We desire to thank our friends
and neighbors for the beautiful flow-
ers; also, their kindness, and the
minister at the funeral of our be-
loved boys, Harry and Billy.
Mr. and Mrs. Vosler and Children.
7-8-18*

Willfulness and Will.
Do not mistake willfulness for will.
Very often the girl who is most deter-
mined to get her own way in every-
thing, lacks will power. Will is con-
ducive to self-control, willfulness to
a lack of it. The difficulty a girl's
proper guardian, her parents and her
teachers, encounter in bringing her to
what is expected of her is not the
measure of her will, but of her willful-
ness.—Pennsylvania Grit.

PAYING
Mortgages With Wheat
Money — Farmers Over
Central Ohio Doing This.

1. In prosperous times
2. Pay your mortgages.
3. Now is your opportuni-
ty.

4. Adverse conditions
may come and you be un-
able to pay.

5. Get five per cent on
your wheat money.

6. From The Buckeye
Building and Loan Com-
pany.

7. Rankin Building, 22
West Gay Street, Columbus,
Ohio. Assets \$14,800,000.
Write or call for booklets.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY
FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.
Dining room set, brass and two small
beds for children, springs and mat-
tresses, oak dresser, hall rack, awn-
ings, two baby cars 481 Maple ave-
nue. Auto. phone 7215. 7-3-3t.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Ford

THE FORD MODEL T ONE TON TRUCK
is really the necessity of farmer, manufac-
turer, contractor and merchant. It has all
the strong features of the Ford car made
bigger and stronger. It has the powerful
worm drive, extra large emergency brakes
acting on both rear wheels and controlled
by hand lever, 124-inch wheelbase yet
turns in a 46-foot circle, and has been thor-
oughly tested. We know it is absolutely
dependable. We advise giving your order
without delay that you may be supplied as
soon as possible. The demand is large and
orders are filled in rotation. Leave your
order today.

The H. B. COEN CO.

Auto 1390 107-09 East Main Bell 259

Notice To House Keepers

Stop working on wash days; we will wash for you

We have purchased the equipment of the BUCKEYE WET WASH
LAUNDRY and have renovated same to give the citizens of Newark the
best possible service for the least money.

We have started operating on Monday, July 1, with a truck quick-
delivery.

Put your calls in early so you may head the list and get your
washing the first of the week.

65¢ for one week's washing—the limit is 25 pounds, dry weight—
one suit of overalls free. Give us a trial and we will guarantee
the washings to be satisfactory.

THE NEWARK WET WASH LAUNDRY

Auto 1533 44 FRANKLIN STREET. Bell 539-V

Edw. M. Larason and O. B. Wright
officiating.

Mrs. Stewart was one of the best
known women of Licking county
having conducted a stand on the
market for many years where she
became acquainted with hundreds of
people. She was one of the largest
exhibitors of the state, and Licking
county fairs, her specialty being
baking and canning. She also ex-
hibited yearly at the Somerset fair
and it is said has taken thousands
of premiums in the many years she
has exhibited.

Mrs. Stewart retained her faculties
up until the time of her demise and
a few days before the end gave full
and explicit directions for her funeral
and burial.

Funeral of Mrs. Mary Alsdorf.
The funeral of Mrs. Mary Alsdorf,
was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon
at the home, 469 Maple avenue, Rev.
L. C. Sparks officiating. Interment
will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

DR. C. C. WEIST M. D.
WILL MAKE HIS
229th Visit to Newark
THURSDAY, JULY 11TH
WARDEN HOTEL
9 A. M. TO 7 P. M.

Practice Limited
To chronic affections of the Head,
Nose, Throat, Stomach, Liver, Bow-
els, as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bil-
iousness, Constipation, Diarrhoea.
Blood, Heart, Skin, Rheumatism,
Eczema, Pimples, Blood Poison, Bad
Blood, etc.

Nerves, Spine, as Neuralgia,
Headache, Sleeplessness, Dizziness,
Nervous Exhaustion, Despondency,
Loss of Memory, etc.

Home Treatment for Women
Dr. Weist's treatment for women
does not include any humiliation. No
operations, remedy is harmless and
can be used privately. Consultation
free and confidential.

Diseases of Men
Dr. Weist wants a private, heart
to heart talk with every man who is
weak, nervous, broken down, dis-
couraged, or suffering from any dis-
ease caused by ignorance, excesses,
nostalgia, incompetent treatment or
neglect.

Why Consult Dr. Weist?
He has made regular monthly
visits to this community for fifteen
years, and has an established prac-
tice. His practice is limited to
Chronic Diseases, and he has spent
practically all his life in the study
and treatment of them. His prac-
tice consists mainly of long-standing
cases who have failed to get satis-
faction elsewhere.

Remember
That Dr. Weist invites you to call
and consult him and investigate his
work and method of treatment, and
that he charges absolutely nothing
for consultation and examination.

G. C. WEIST, M. D.
Hotel Dennison, Columbus, Ohio

It's hard to dope out a speculator.
He may be a bull in the stock mar-
ket and a bear at home.

HOME! Kulturized

Food will win the War

U. S. Food Administration

Our Summer Clearance Sale Begins Tomorrow

All over the store summer lines that are to be closed out, will be offered at special prices to close them out.

Come In This Week

Exceptional Values in Summer Silks and Wash Goods

In view of the present increase in the cost of materials of all kinds, these offerings are remarkable. These are all fabrics that will be needed for the next three to four months wear.

\$1.50 Plain Tussahs For \$1.00 Yard

A yard wide fabric that will make splendid summer suits, skirts or sleeveless jackets. Colors lavender, yellow, blue, green and grey.

Fancy Stripe Silk Skirtings 80c Yard

Beautiful for summer waists or men's shirts. White grounds with pretty stripes of one or more colors. In this lot are some plain colors in plain colors in silk crepes and shantung weaves in 32 to 36 inch widths.

For Summer Skirts the Fancy Stripe Silks now \$1.50

Will make a very pretty as well as inexpensive skirt. A good assortment to select from of fancy stripes in different colors.

40 Inch Fancy Chiffons Now \$1.00 Yard

Especially pretty for waists—yokes—collar and cuffs, sleeves, etc. Pretty designs in stripes—plaids—floral patterns.

Silk and Wool Crepe Premieres \$1.50 Yard

A beautiful weave in a 42 inch cloth.

An Odd Lot of Fine Wool Dress Goods 75c Yard

This lot of fine wool goods offers an unusual opportunity to secure fine materials especially for children's school gresses for winter wear. \$1.00 and \$1.50 values are in this lot marked to close.

The Wash Goods Now 50c Yard

Contains some beautiful gaberdines in plain colors as well as colored novelty plaids on white ground. Also pretty silk and cotton crepe in a good assortment of plain colors, formerly priced at 75c yd.

The Plain and Fancy Voiles Now 35c Yard

are beautiful for sheer summer dresses, fancy florals, plaids and small designs. Also plain colors in the popular shades.

A SPECIAL LOT OF 35c yard wide fancy voiles, marked 25c yd.

On The 15c Wash Goods Table

are some pretty sport suitings in light grounds. Also 27 inch voiles at 15c yd.

W. H. Mazey Company

AMUSEMENTS

ALHAMBRA

Tonight and Tomorrow

Mabel Normand will make her first appearance as a star in Goldwyn Pictures in "Dodging a Million," a mystery drama written by Edgar Selwyn, author of "Nearly Married," in which Midge Kennedy stars on the screen, and A. M. Kennedy. Miss Normand is an international favorite in filmdom and her return to motion picture theatres after a long absence will be

quite a change of procedure—is sure to be a memorable occasion. But the little word "it" has proved a veritable mountain in the path of numerous indicators. For without the well-known Chaplin personality to add sparkle to the brew, it will seem as flat and tasteless as the various delectable substitutes for liquid refreshment that can be found in all "dry" territories. "A Dog's Life," the first of Charlie's



MABEL NORMAND
IN
"DODGING A MILLION"
GOLDWYN PICTURES

In the nature of a genuine sensation when "Dodging a Million" is shown at the Alhambra, beginning today.

"Dodging a Million" is described as a novel mystery play of love, thrills and laughter. It was written especially to fit the charm and artistic capabilities of Miss Normand, and is said to present her as an actress of unsuspected emotional range. Her undoubted good looks and natural vivacity should combine to give the new film a wide popularity.

Wednesday and Thursday, Kitty Gordon and Irving Cummings in "The Interloper."

Friday and Saturday, Viola Dana in "The Rider of the Night."

GEM, Tuesday.

Have you ever been faced by a debt that to you is tremendous and where there seems to be no possible way of paying it? Have you ever

comedies to be made according to the above mentioned recipe under his new \$1,000,000 contract with the First National Exhibitors' Circuit, will be shown at the Auditorium Theatre for a return engagement beginning today.

Molly Entangled. Starting Thursday, Vivian Martin, dainty Paramount star is seen at the Auditorium in "Molly Entangled." In this Miss Martin makes the most adorable "little girl down Brunkleway," with rare Irish blue eyes and a tasin "smile" that you can possibly imagine. And you can just smell the "old soul" and see the quaint characters, and feel the charm of Emerald Isle in this fascinating, romantic story of County Cork.

Barney sure was right when he said: "Molly, dear, it's glad I am that your feet are tiny and your step is light for sure you're dancing right on the heart of o' me. An' well wader Miss



NORMA TALMADGE
IN
"THE MOTH"
SELZNICK PICTURES

faced ruin and moral slavery because of your willingness to save another and contract financial difficulties? Have you ever been willing to give away all that your profession and your life has stood for by assuming an obligation that means slavery to you?

Hardly anyone in the world has faced such a situation. But it is exactly this condition that the young clergyman in William Fox's new photoplay, "The Kingdom of Love," finds himself. It is necessary for him to buy the woman whom he loves in order that she may be saved from degradation. She is moved by the highest motive, that of saving a mother's life. But this will not help her when her soul has been sold. The clergyman who is penniless, offers his position,

Martin will dance right upon your heart, too, when you see her in this delightful photoplay.

Norma Talmadge. For two days beginning this afternoon, the Auditorium offers Norma Talmadge, who has again triumphed in "The North," a six-act photoplay that is said to equal any of her former successes. In this, press and public praise has been great, the New York Telegraph saying: "In 'The Moth' Norma Talmadge does the best work of her career."

The Chicago Evening Post said: "Miss Talmadge never did better work nor wore more beautiful clothes." It is shown today and tomorrow together with a return showing of the million dollar comedian, Charlie Chaplin, who is screened in "A Dog's Life." The Hearst-Pathé News, shown today is full of world wide events. The section "Under the Stars and Stripes Over There" shows our boys at work and play. Some wonderful training stunts in the air line is also shown.

Face Truth Honestly. The man best able to tell the truth is he most willing to face the truth—especially disagreeable truths about himself or the community he lives in. How can we correct errors if we will not even acknowledge them, or how can we acknowledge them if we will not even look at them? Truth-facings, like charity, begins at home. The man who is able to face the disagreeable truth about himself has learned to face the truth about the community he lives in and earned the right to speak it. And a community honest enough, courageous enough, and intelligent enough to face the disagreeable truth about itself is a community hard to beat in war or in peace.

Right and Wrong Idea of Power. There are those who, the moment they enter a room, have the effect of dimming and giving the atmosphere a chill. Some of them act as if they took pride in this faculty. They regard it as an expression of power, which it really is, but a deplorable kind of power, harmful to those who use it and to those it is used on. How much better is the power for turning up the light and imparting warmth to the atmosphere. Every one of us can relate ourselves to it and, with practice, secure a more and more ready control. It is worth striving for. It increases with us. It brings rewards that have no alloy.

Silences. "You don't believe all men are born equal," cynics— "Certainly I do—all they try to prove it."

His profession, his career and his life to protect this woman's tremendous sacrifice.

AUDITORIUM

Charlie Chaplin. For making a successful comedy is first, select a funny situation; then, build a series of the most ridiculous adventures that can be conceived around this dominating idea; and finally, enact the resulting plot in the most painting and serious manner possible. The re-

MABEL NORMAND
IN
"DODGING A MILLION"
GOLDWYN PICTURES

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

THE MUMMIES HELP
Christie Comedy.

FEATURING TOMORROW—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' New Wash Skirts and Kimonos

WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

White Wash Skirts

—at—

\$3.95, \$4.50,

\$5.00, \$5.50

and \$6.95

And at these prices you have the finest quality of the leading materials—all pre-shrunk gaberdines and tricelines—both regular and extra sizes. All the season's popular styles—either belt, pocket or button trimmed, and all specially priced from

\$3.95 to \$6.95

Other extraordinary values in Women's and Misses' Stylish White Wash Skirts from

98c to \$3.95

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

Meyer & Lindorf

NEWARK, OHIO.

EAST SIDE OF THE SQUARE

WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

NEW SUMMER KIMONOS

Priced now at

69c to \$6.95

Made from fine lawns, plain and fancy cotton crepes, plain silk crepes and also silk crepes in the new Persian designs—all new styles—with the new short or wing sleeves. Specially priced from

69c to \$6.95

Other extraordinary values in Women's and Misses' Stylish White Wash Skirts from

98c to \$3.95

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

Meyer & Lindorf

NEWARK, OHIO.

EAST SIDE OF THE SQUARE

In Who's Cup?



In whose cup?

Yours or the soldier's?

Are you going to save sugar or are you going to waste it?

Are you going to use the smallest amount of sugar possible, or are you going to continue to use sugar as you did in the days before the war?

Having sugar here means sugar over there, and ships to carry it, from here to there.

You probably have heard that there is no shortage of sugar, and that the raw sugar output is as big as it ever was, and some one has told you that there is no need of saving sugar. This is the most insidious sort of German propaganda because it is partly true and partly false.

The shortage in sugar in this country is not due to any shortage in sugar crop, but to a shortage of ships.

Seventy-five per cent. of the sugar

used in this country has to be carried here in ships. These same ships are needed to transport our troops, our munitions, and the food for the Allies and our soldiers and sailors, to France. Part of these sugar carrying ships have been transferred to more important carrier service. This has resulted in a largely lessened import tonnage of sugar and this means a shortage of sugar here.

Our soldiers and sailors and the Allies must be supplied with sugar. That supply must come out of our limited supply here.

No law has been asked to compel the individual to apportion his supply of sugar in a sensible, logical and unselfish manner.

The Food Administration merely ASKS you to save.

What are you going to do about

it?

ARRIVE OVERSEAS.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

ARRIVE OVERSEAS.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas. Before leaving for Camp Sherman he resided with his wife at 209 South Sixth street.

ROY J. LOOKER.

A cable from Roy J. Looker to his wife several days ago told of his safe arrival overseas.